

## Acelepryn - Question and answer sheet

- **What is Acelepryn?**

Acelepryn is a new insecticide from Syngenta containing a new active ingredient for turf – Chlorantraniliprole.

- **What areas of use does the Emergency Approval cover?**

The Emergency Approval for Acelepryn covers airfields, golf greens and tees and horse racecourses.

- **When do I have to use the product by?**

The Acelepryn must be purchased and used by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2018. It cannot be purchased and then used in 2019.

- **What type of formulation is Acelepryn?**

Acelepryn is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole for application as a spray treatment.

- **What is the spectrum of pests controlled?**

The key strengths of Acelepryn are beetle larvae, caterpillars and fly larvae. So the activity includes both chafer grubs and leatherjackets in one product.

- **What is different about Acelepryn?**

It contains a new class of diamide chemistry - with no cross resistance to previously applied chemistry such as imidacloprid or chlorpyrifos.

It has long-lasting activity so allows preventative use strategies. After application it offers 3 months of protection.

- **How many applications per year?**

One application per year will be permitted on any given area. However, chafers and leatherjackets are very rarely found together.

- **Can I use it in curative conditions?**

No, Acelepryn must be applied preventatively. It acts on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae only. It also takes 3-4 weeks to move down into the soil thatch interface where the larvae reside. So, Acelepryn should be applied at the time of peak adult emergence

and egg laying for the active ingredient to be present in “the grub zone” when the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae are developing.

- **How long does it last?**

Acelepryn will take 3-4 weeks to move through the thatch and into the soil thatch interface. Once concentrated in the soil thatch interface it will provide 2 months additional protection.

- **Should I tank-mix Acelepryn with a wetting agent?**

Syngenta has not yet studied applications of Acelepryn with wetting agents. However, where soil hydrophobicity could be a factor, where significant OM exists or where irrigation or rainfall is limited we would recommend including a wetting agent or using wetting agents. Acelepryn is compatible with Qualibra and most other wetting agents.

- **Are there any negative effects on the turf?**

Acelepryn has been thoroughly evaluated for safety on a wide range of turf species. No adverse effects of any type have ever been observed.

- **How can I apply Acelepryn and what water volume should it be applied in?**

Acelepryn may be applied through all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications including tractor mounted/trailed sprayers, hand held and knapsack sprayers.

Acelepryn is recommended to be applied in 600-1000 litres water/ha with all application methods. Use the Syngenta 08XC Soil Turf nozzle for optimum application.

- **When should it be used?**

Acelepryn should be used at the time of egg laying which coincides with peak adult chafer beetle and crane fly flights. For chafers, this occurs between April and July depending on the species. For crane fly peak flights are normally August to early September.

- **Is it important to know what type of chafer is present?**

Yes, this is important since different chafers have different egg laying periods. So, to help monitor and predict the timing of treatment it is useful to know the type of chafer present.

Also, different chafers have different life cycles. The cockchafer and welsh chafer have 3 year life cycles and the summer chafer has a two year life cycle. For these chafers there could be overlapping generations infesting the soil at the same site. Hence if 3<sup>rd</sup> instar chafer grubs are present at application they will not be controlled. Only the larvae emerging in the season of application will be controlled.

Therefore some chafers species will require a 2 -3 year programme to be fully controlled.

- **How does Acelepryn work?**

Acelepryn acts on muscle function by binding to the Ryanodine receptors in insect muscles. These receptors regulate calcium release and control muscle contraction. Binding of Acelepryn to these receptors causes paralysis in the insect.

Mammals, birds and fish do not use calcium to regulate muscle function in the same way as insects and hence Acelepryn is very safe to use.

- **How soon after mowing can I apply Acelepryn?**

Plan to mow prior to application.

Mowing will remove a significant amount of active if irrigation or a rainfall event has not occurred. Wherever possible, delay mowing until rain or irrigation has washed Acelepryn into the thatch layer.

- **How much irrigation water should I apply?**

Apply 3-6mm of irrigation after application where possible. If irrigation is not possible, plan the product application around likely rainfall events or delay mowing until rain has occurred.

- **How does water quality affect Acelepryn performance?**

Acelepryn is a turf specific formulation that is buffered across a very wide pH range and designed to perform with variations in water hardness. No additional benefit from the inclusion of water conditioner is therefore expected.